

ward a party to it. In this case, Garfield has personally entered into an agreement from which retreat is impossible without dangers that he will hardly dare to face.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Impregnable Democratic Party.

Nothing astonishes the Republicans so much as the constant and impregnable solidity of the great Democratic party of the American Union. What if it be unsuccessful in regaining the Executive branch of the Federal Government, each election for Federal officers since 1840 has shown it to be the majority of the whole Union when all the States have voted. The recent election is no exception to this rule. This is the more remarkable when we consider the odds against it. Take the recent campaign as an example. First.—The acting President and all his Cabinet officers, with many Bureau officers, were on the stump, thus notifying all the officials under them, 100,000 of them, to do likewise. Second.—These officers were assessed from the highest to the lowest, and the large sum collected was added to contributions of hundreds of thousands of dollars from the National Banks, from the colonial corporations and monopolies, and from private individuals and candidates for office. In single Congressional Districts it is stated that from \$50,000 to \$60,000 have been expended to elect the Republican nominee. Third.—Through the Northern States the Republicans have long been in power, and every office-holder under these States Governments is simply a Republican partisan, while ex-Governors, Congressmen and ex-Congressmen, in many cases men whose sole title to consideration is in "that strong spell—a name," because of the positions they have had, as rewards for partisan service, rather than for any exhibition of intellect or fitness for leadership—pull every wire to keep power. Fourth.—Through control of the ballot-box through Supervisors, and New York Marshals, through restrictions on manhood suffrage in some States, and false registration and colonization of voters in others; with all the appliances for fraud reduced to a science through long practice, and the experience of protected tools, like Davenport, of New York; with all these and many other wonderful combinations, such as Beecher in the embrace of Bob Ingersoll, and the Governor of New York, W. Curtis, at San Juan Island, with the surrender of the State of New York to the traitor party of Kelly and his criminal associates, these things the major and whole Union.

Our opponents need no aid, and aids to even the Executive branch of Government; could even of been withheld, or had they plotted against it, the Democratic party would never have won that party which can stand defeat, and yet maintain its numbers, its self-respect, and still manfully contend for its principles. With the exception of public plunder, what common principle animates the Republican party? Even in hatred of the South it is not united. The Grant stalwart finds no solace in contemplating the policy of Hayes. The outcasts are unceasing to the Civil-Service Reformers in office, and the love between the creator of candidate Garfield, Mr. Blaine, and the leader of the forces of the defeated Grant was exemplified in Mr. Ingersoll's characterization of Mr. Conkling as the "materialized sneer." Let this happy family go on with the dance; the Democratic party has ridden through stormier seas than any this year has shown, and will long live, after the Republican party is buried, for it still is the party of the people.

The recent contest more than ever has been a contest of the people for a government by the people for the Democratic party more than ever has democratized itself to be the party of the people. What has been accomplished has been done by individual effort. What small sums have been collected have been the willing and free contributions of patriotic private citizens only desirous for the welfare and good government of the whole Union. Office-holders, monopolists and traitors combined were but little too powerful to prevent the triumph of Constitutional principles. Let the Democracy stand shoulder to shoulder. Purge the ranks of traitors; serve a notice on all who would desert the grand army of freemen to go now, nor stand on the order of their coming, and when the day of deliverance comes, as it surely will, no man will regret that he stood by the great Democratic party in its hours of defeat as well as in its hours of victory.

—Boston Post.

—If the organs had taken a contract to make General Garfield ridiculous, they couldn't have carried it out any more fully than by likening his expression, "Hunt the rascals down to the grass," "Let no guilty escape!" Every one remembers, and for the most part with feeling and shame, how this utterance of Grant's was interpreted and how he meant it to be interpreted. If Garfield's is to be interpreted in the same way, it means to "hunt the small rascals down" and let the big rascals, the rascals in high official station, the rascals enjoying his friendship and patronage and protection, escape. Do the organs want this interpretation put upon General Garfield's words? "329" do not, the less they say about Grant's famous—or infamous—manifesto the better.

—In 1876 the Republican papers all over the country were quite sure that an immense fraudulent vote had been polled in New York City, and yet this year the Democracy give Hancock about ten per cent. larger vote than Tilden got, and the Republican papers are satisfied that the vote of New York City is all right. A Republican majority condones a great many crimes.—*St. Louis Republican.*

—We hope that the Republicans will not allow "329" to drop out of sight. If it is a good thing, let us have plenty of it. Put it on your hats, chalk it on your clothes. Let us have "329" shirts, cravats, bonnets, boots, hats, collars, underwear, and, in brief, the best of all a "329" President.—*Exchange.*